

**Table 18**  
**Habitat and Occurrence Information**  
**for Known BLM Special Status Plant Species in the Planning Area**

<i>Genus Species/(Common Name)</i>	<i>Habitat</i>	<i>BLM</i>	<i>MTNHP</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i># Of Occurrences in MT/DFO*</i>
Cusick's Horse-mint ( <i>Agastache cusickii</i> )	Dry, open, limestone talus slopes, often with sagebrush or mountain mahogany	S	S1	S	5/2
Sitka Columbine ( <i>Aquilegia Formosa</i> )	Open woods and stream banks at mid-elevations		S1		7/1
Sapphire Rockcress ( <i>Arabis fecunda</i> )	Open, rocky, slopes developed from calcareous parent material restricted to the contact zone with igneous rock	S	S2	S	21/2
Painted Milkvetch ( <i>Astragalus ceramicus</i> <i>var apus</i> )	Sparsely vegetated sand dunes	S	S1		1/1
Lesser Rushy Milkvetch ( <i>Astragalus convallarius</i> <i>var convallarius</i> )	Grasslands and open pine woodlands	W	S2		11/1
Bitterroot Milkvetch ( <i>Astragalus scaphoides</i> )	Silty, often stony soil in sagebrush grasslands	S	S2	S	19/14
Railhead Milkvetch ( <i>Astragalus terminalis</i> )	Sagebrush steppe and sparsely-vegetated grasslands	S	S2		14/9
Large-leafed Balsamroot ( <i>Balsamorhiza macrophylla</i> )	Sagebrush steppe and grasslands	W	S1	S	6/1
Idaho Sedge ( <i>Carex idahoensis</i> )**	Moist meadows around seeps, ponds, or streams, usually associated with calcareous parent materials	S	S2	S	40/24
Fendler Cat's-eye ( <i>Cryptantha fendleri</i> )	Open areas of sand dunes	W	S2		3/1
Round-fruited Draba ( <i>Draba globosa</i> )	Moist, open, gravelly, often limestone-derived soil in the alpine zone	W	S1		4/1
Sand Wildrye ( <i>Elymus flavescens</i> )	Sparsely-vegetated sand dunes	S	S1		1/1
Hutchinsia ( <i>Hutchinsia procumbens</i> )	Vernally moist, alkaline soil of sagebrush steppe	W	S1		5/1
Beautiful Bladderpod ( <i>Lesquerella pulchella</i> )	Gravelly, calcareous soils in sparsely vegetated mountain mahogany and limber pine woodlands	S	S2	S	14/7
Taper-tip Desert-parsley ( <i>Lomatium attenuatum</i> )	Gravelly, limestone-derived slopes of sparsely vegetated sagebrush steppe or Douglas fir, limber pine, juniper, or mountain mahogany woodlands	S	S2		11/10

Felwort ( <i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i> )	Alkaline meadows and fens	W	S1	S	2/2
Pale Evening-primrose ( <i>Oenothera pallida</i> var. <i>idahoensis</i> )***	Sparsely vegetated sand dunes	S	S1		1/1
Lemhi Beardtongue <i>Penstemon lemhiensis</i>	Open sagebrush and woodland slopes	S	S2	S	82/10
Whipple's Beardtongue <i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Open, often rocky soil of dry meadows in the subalpine and alpine zones	S	S1		2/1
Hoary Phacelia <i>Phacelia incana</i>	Gravelly, limestone-derived slopes of mountain mahogany woodlands and sagebrush steppe	W	S2		7/7
Alkali Primrose ( <i>Primula alcalina</i> )	Moist alkaline meadows	W	S1		3/1
Mealy Primrose ( <i>Primula incana</i> )	Alkaline meadows	W	S2		22/6
Chicken Sage ( <i>Sphaeromeria argentea</i> )	Shallow limestone-derived soil in sagebrush steppe	S	S2		17/12
James Stitchwort ( <i>Stellaria jamesiana</i> )	Woodland slopes	W	S1		2/2
Spiny Skeletonweed ( <i>Stephanomeria spinosa</i> )	Dry grasslands	W	S1		6/3
Rocky Mountain Dandelion ( <i>Taraxacum eriophorum</i> )	Grasslands, sagebrush steppe, and open riparian areas and wetlands	S	S2		7/2
Alpine Meadowrue ( <i>Thalictrum alpinum</i> )	Moist, alkaline meadows	S	S2		11/4
Northwestern Thelypody ( <i>Thelypodium paniculatum</i> )	Wet, often alkaline meadows	S	SH		1 /1
Cushion Townsendia ( <i>Townsendia condensata</i> )	Open, rocky, often limestone-derived soil of exposed slopes and ridgetops in the alpine and subalpine zones.	W	S2		9/1
Showy Townsendia ( <i>Townsendia florifer</i> )	Open soil on flats and eroding slopes of grassland and sagebrush steppe	W	S1		3/2
<p>* The MTNHP database serves as the primary source of information for special status plant species locations in the Dillon Filed Office. The number of occurrences within Montana and the Dillon Field Office record were obtained from the web-based Montana Rare Plant Field Guide (MTNHP 2004).</p> <p>**This species has been previously treated as <i>Carex parryana</i> spp. <i>idaho</i>.</p> <p>***This taxon was dropped from Species of Concern to Potential Concern status in 2003 by the Montana Natural Heritage Program because this variety has not been recognized as distinct from <i>Oenothera. pallida</i> var. <i>pallida</i> in recent literature, and is no longer treated as a separate taxon in Idaho.</p>					